

The BROADAX

HEW TO THE LINE; LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

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The Wealthy and the Middle Class

Of Afro-Americans in Chicago

FAIL TO RENDER HEARTY SUPPORT TO THEIR CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

THEY POINT WITH PRIDE TO PROVIDENT HOSPITAL AND CLAIM IT AS ONE OF THEIR INSTITUTIONS.

BUT IF IT WAS NOT FOR THE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE RENDERED IT BY THE WHITES, ITS DOORS WOULD HAVE BEEN CLOSED LONG AGO.

OWING TO THE FACT, THAT THE MAJORITY OF THE REPRESENTATIVE AFRO-AMERICANS ARE STILL LARGELY INFLUENCED BY THE SPIRIT OF THE OLD SLAVERY DAYS BEFORE THE WAR.

THEY WOULD RATHER CONTRIBUTE THEIR MONEY TO ASSIST ENTERPRISES AND INSTITUTIONS CONDUCTED BY OTHER RACES THAN HELP TO MAINTAIN THOSE RUN BY MEMBERS OF THEIR OWN RACE.

Roughly speaking, there are between fifty and sixty thousand Afro-Americans in this city; quite a few of this number are considered as being extremely wealthy for Colored people—some of them being worth from fifty thousand dollars on up to more than five hundred thousand dollars—then there is quite a large middle class of Afro-Americans in Chicago, who are well to do, and both of these classes as well as the poorer class, spend thousands and thousands of dollars each year on what they call social functions, and other tom foolery, and the majority of those composing these three classes seemingly have gone daffy on wearing fine duds which they think will enable them to butt right into the high toned society.

Therefore no one can successfully dispute this proposition, namely that the great majority of the Afro-Americans composing these three classes utterly fail to render hearty support to their charitable institutions, at all times, and all occasions they point with pride to Provident Hospital and boastfully claim it as one of their institutions, but as a matter of fact, if it was not for the financial assistance constantly rendered it by the whites, its doors would have been closed long ago.

It should not be possible for any sane person to make such a deplorable statement, and no one could reason-

ably do so if they would only do their duty in this respect.

To illustrate there are more than fifty thousand Afro-Americans in this city, and if each and every one of them would give the small sum of 25 to 35 cts. a year, a fund of ten to fifteen thousand dollars could be collected together, without the least trouble, which would amply pay the yearly running expenses of Provident Hospital and then it would not be improper to call it an institution belonging to the Colored people. At the present time they have no moral right to class it as their own; not until they learn to heartily assist to maintain it without calling on the whites to support it.

To a blind man up a tree, it seems that the majority of the representative Afro-Americans are still largely influenced by the spirit of the old slavery days before the war, which caused them to be distrustful of each other and to treat each other with the utmost contempt and broadly speaking, this spirit still prevails among them and that is the main reason why the majority of them—those who claim to be wealthy and in fact many among the middle and the poorer classes would rather contribute their money to assist enterprises and institutions conducted by the members of other races, than help to maintain those run by the members of their own race.

GRAND MILITARY ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL.

The greatest military entertainment and ball will be given by the Eighth Regiment Illinois National Guards, St. Valentine night, Monday evening, February 14th, at the 7th Regiment Armory 34th street and Wentworth avenue.

The music will be furnished by the Eighth Regiment Band of 50 pieces. General admission, 50 cents.

The object of giving the entertainment and ball, is for the purpose of raising funds to apply on the purchase price of the ground on which the new Armory for the Eighth Regiment, will be constructed, as the site has already been selected on Wabash avenue near 39th street, contracted for, and plans have been drawn for the building.

The following organizations are giving the Eighth Regiment to secure a home of its own, and will attend the ball in a body: First Regiment, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias; Twelfth Regiment of Patriots, G. U. O. of O. F.; Company F, Seventh Infantry, Illinois National Guard; Knight Templars and United Brothers of Friendship. Come and

see the Zouave Drill, the Exhibition Drills and the Sham Battle exercise. Colonel John R. Marshall, Commanding.

Major R. R. Jackson, Chairman.

BENJAMIN TILLMAN WELCOMED

GUEST AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

PRESIDENT TAFT RECIEVES HIM WITH OPEN ARMS.

Benjamin R. Tillman, the South Carolina Anarchist, who has done more than any other individual in this country to instill into the minds of the people, a spirit of lawlessness and an idea that they have a perfect right to trample under their feet, all of the established laws of the land, was a welcomed guest at the White House last Saturday evening, and he was received with open arms, by President Taft.

It was the first time in seven years, that rip, roaring Ben, was permitted to enter the White House, and he now is more welcome there, and stands far better in the estimation of President Taft, than any of his most ardent Colored supporters, which is evident that the rebel element in the south, are in the saddle with President Taft, and his administration.



THOMAS TAGGART.

Ex-chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who has a strong following among the Afro-American voters of Indiana, who received a painful and dangerous wound in the eye, while hunting in the swamps of Mississippi last week.

U. S. LIBEL SUIT FAILS.

Court Quashes Indictment Against New York World for Panama Charges.

DENIES FEDERAL AUTHORITY.

Pulitzer's Attorney Sees Free Press Gain in Fall of Case Roosevelt Urged.

New York, Jan. 26.—The indictment against the Press Publishing Company publishers of the New York World, charging Joseph Pulitzer and others with criminal libel against Theodore Roosevelt, President Taft and others, was quashed today in the United States District Court. Judge Hough ruled that the statute upon which the indictment rested was not sufficient in authority, or, in other words, that the court had no jurisdiction.

Delancey Nicoll, counsel for the defendants, interpreted the decision as a signal victory for the freedom of the press.

"The curious and ingenious mind," he said, "which brought to life for the first time in eighty-five years the law under which this prosecution was begun, has retired to private life, but has left this legacy behind."

I Begun By the President.

"This is not a prosecution brought by aggrieved or injured private individuals; it was begun by the President of the United States in an attempt to show that a libel had been committed upon the American people."

"The statute under which this suit was brought was drafted to punish offenses not covered by the laws of the section in which they were committed. In construing the statute, it is not for us to consider what a fair-minded Attorney General might do under it; it is for us to consider what can be done with it. We had better have the sedition law or even the star chamber again than such a monstrous practice as the government advocated in this proceeding."

Roosevelt's View of Case.

President Roosevelt, in his message to Congress, Dec. 15, 1908, thus characterized the publications of which he complained:

"It is idle to say that the known character of Mr. Pulitzer and his newspaper are such that the statements in that paper will be believed by nobody. Unfortunately, thousands of persons are ill-informed in this respect and believe the statements they see in print, even though they appear in a newspaper published by Mr. Pulitzer."

"These statements are false in every particular from beginning to end. The wickedness of the slanders is only surpassed by their fatuity. So utterly baseless are the stories that apparently they represent in part merely material collected for campaign purposes and in part stories originally concocted with a view of possible blackmail."

Government Urged to Act.

"I do not believe we should concern ourselves with the particular individuals who wrote the lying and libelous articles. The real offender is Joseph Pulitzer, editor and proprietor of the World. It should not be left to a private citizen to sue Mr. Pulitzer for libel. He should be prosecuted for libel by the governmental authorities. There is nothing to choose between a public servant who betrays his trust, a public servant who is guilty of blackmail, or theft, or financial dishonesty of any kind, and a man guilty as Joseph Pulitzer has been guilty in this instance. It is therefore a high national duty to bring to justice this villifier of the American people."

Opinion of the Court.

Judge Hough in rendering his decision said in part:

"It is charged here that the crime of sending libelous matter through the mails is punishable at the place of destination of the libelous matter. If it is so held that the offense of libel on federal territory is a crime cognizable in the federal courts, the question is a broad one. In this case we have an alleged libel that was published in New York City and sent out into Orange County. But we find that in the distribution made in Orange County it happened to be disseminated at West Point, a territory ceded to the government, and therefore the action comes up in this court."

Law Held For Convenience.

"It cannot be denied that by the same act a crime may be committed cognizable by the state and the nation, but this affords no reason to confine the punishment of the offender to one jurisdiction. The law which has been invoked here is, I take it, simply a territorial convenience, and therefore in this case if any crime has been committed it is to be regarded rather as an offense against the State of New York which happened to be committed on government land than an offense against the government under the statute."

"The burden of proof rests upon the prosecution to show that it was the intent of Congress to intrust to the courts of the United States the punishment of offenses other than

Sudden Death of Frank W. King

ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AFRO-AMERICAN UNDERTAKERS IN CHICAGO.

HE WAS A PROMINENT MEMBER OF THE MASONS, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, ODD FELLOWS AND ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

FUNERAL SERVICES WILL BE HELD OVER HIS REMAINS AT QUINN CHAPEL, SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 1:30 O'CLOCK.

INTERMENT AT OAKWOOD.

Tuesday evening at 10:20 o'clock Frank W. King, one of the most successful Afro-American undertakers in Chicago, suddenly passed away at his home, 3604 State street. Heart trouble was the immediate cause of his death.

Mr. King was born at Oxford, Ohio, in 1874. He was the only child of Rev. and Mrs. J. R. King. His mother having passed away years ago. His father who is a Baptist minister in Oxford and highly respected by its best citizens, both white and Colored, arrived in the city Wednesday morning to attend the funeral of his son, who was the hope and pride of his life.

Mr. King had lived in Chicago for a number of years, and he had a wide circle of friends and for some time after locating here, he devoted his time to music and was a first class musician some seven or eight years ago he engaged in the undertaking business, and with the able assistance

of his good wife, Mrs. Hattie King, who survives him, and who has the unbounded sympathy of her hosts of friends over the great loss she has sustained. He met with extraordinary success in the undertaking business.

He was prominent in secret society circles, being a member of North Star Lodge of Masons, No. 1, Hannibal Lodge, K. P's, and Arnet Lodge, Odd Fellows, and the Ancient Order of Foresters. North Star Lodge No. 1, of Masons, will have immediate charge of the services, and Mrs. Clifford Johnson, assisted by F. A. Rawlins will be in charge of the funeral arrangements, which will be held at Quinn Chapel, Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Jacob L. Parks, Daniel M. Jackson, George O. Jones, Rollie Green T. J. Kellar and William Porter who was first associated with Mr. King in the undertaking business will be the active pall-bearers. His remains will be laid at rest in Oakwood Cemetery.

those primarily committed on United States territory."

Among lawyers the opinion was general that today's collapse of the government's case marks an end of further prosecution.

"If any further action is to be taken," said Henry A. Wise, United States district attorney, "it rests with the Attorney General of the United States."

In this connection it was pointed out that the suit is an inheritance and did not originate with the present Attorney General. A similar suit brought in Indianapolis last October against the proprietor and editor of the Indianapolis News had previously been thrown out of court.—The Chicago Record-Herald, Jan. 27, 1910.

The decision of Judge Hough, is more than enough to make President Taft and former President Roosevelt, hang their heads in shame, in getting defeated in their cowardly attempts to curb the rights and the power of the press.—Editor.

THE SECOND ANNUAL BAND CONCERT, BY THE TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE BAND OF FORTY-FIVE MUSICIANS.

Last Thursday evening, Jan. 20, Capt. N. Clark Smith, Bandmaster, at the Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama, gave his second annual band concert at Memorial Chapel, in honor and complimentary to the many visitors and delegates to the Negro Farmers' and Workers' Conferences, and on that occasion the following interesting program was rendered:

1. March, "The Tuskegee Institute," Smith; (Dedicated to Dr. Booker T. Washington). Refrain: Booker T. Washington, the head of our school.

You thought a-right and taught with might

To work with book and tool; Booker T. Washington, the loyal and true,

Will fight for our country With your red, white and blue.

2. Gloria, (from) "12 Mass," Mozart; (Reed Choir, 20 pieces). 3. Anvil Chorus, (from) "Il Trovatore," Verdi.

4. Humorous, "Dream of the Rarebit Fiend," Thurban; (Tympany Solo).

5. Waltzes, "The Colored Prima Donna," Smith; (Theme—Negro Melody).

6. Sextette, (from) "Lucia di Lammermoor," Donizetti; 7. Overture, "Steal Away," Smith; (Dedicated to Mrs. Booker T. Washington), (Theme—Old Negro Melody). 8. Egyptian Serenade, "Amina," Lincke. 9. Plantation Melodies, "The Tuskegee Song," Saxophone Quartette; "Good Evening," Megaphone Quartette; "That Sunday Morin' Band," Boy's Glee Club, Smith. 10. Indian Melody, "Oskaloosalo," Sawyer. 11. Overture, "William Tell," Rossini; (As Played by the Philippine Band).

THE F. AND P. NEW REPARMENT STORE.

The past week business has been rushing at the F. and P. new Department Store, 31st and State streets, and the people are fast learning that they can get better bargains at the F. and P. new Department store, for less money than they can in the big stores down town.

POWER OF THE PRESS.

A contemporary printed this the other day:

"Owing to the overcrowded condition of our columns a number of births and deaths are unavoidably postponed this week."